

## ISLAND OF MAUI READY TO CLIMB UPON WATERWAGON

Valley Isle Chamber of Commerce  
Adopts Resolution Asking Con-  
gress For Prohibition

### DELEGATE IS ASKED TO LEND HIS HELP

People Fear Island Will Become  
Dumping Ground For Booze Ban-  
ished From Oahu By Order

On the contention that it will be un-  
fair to the island of Maui to have only  
the island of Oahu go dry, members of  
the Maui Chamber of Commerce have  
adopted resolutions calling upon  
congress to enact legislation that  
will make the whole Territory dry.  
These resolutions were adopted at a  
meeting Saturday and are to be for-  
warded to Washington to Delegate J.  
K. Kahanamoku.

The action is taken, as stated in the  
resolutions, "in order effectively to aid  
the government, as every effort should  
be taken to speed up production of nec-  
essary materials for the conduct of the  
war, including food products."

### Vote Prohibition

It is urged that the use of intoxi-  
cating liquors is one of the potent ag-  
encies which works against efficiency in  
the industries. Expressing the view that  
the recent order of President Wilson  
prohibiting the sale of liquor on the  
island of Oahu may defer passage of  
the bill providing for prohibition for  
the whole Territory, now under consid-  
eration by congress, the resolution says:  
"Although we believe the order of  
the President regarding those in the  
active military service, we believe that  
results will be far better if the prohibi-  
tion becomes law, as it will insure  
far better industrial efficiency as well  
as the saving of foodstuffs now used  
in the manufacture of alcoholic bever-  
ages consumed in this Territory."

"We feel, the petition continues,  
that great untold suffering will result  
to us if prohibition is applied to the  
island of Oahu only, as such a half-way  
measure will be followed by a large  
increase in the liquor traffic and its  
accompanying evils on this island."

### Resolution Adopted

The action was urged upon the cham-  
ber at its meeting of Friday by H. A.  
Baldwin who said he did not like the  
idea of having Maui made the dumping  
ground for liquor that could not be sold  
on Oahu. On his motion, seconded by  
H. B. Penhallow, a committee com-  
posed of Messrs. Baldwin, Penhallow,  
and J. K. Kahanamoku, was appointed  
to draft the resolutions which sub-  
sequently were adopted.

The action of the Maui chamber fol-  
lows an announcement of the Kauai  
liquor license commissioners that means  
prohibition for the island of Kauai  
after June 30, for after that date the  
license commission has said no further  
license will be granted on the  
Garden Island.

W. S. S.

## German Gun Could Shoot To Maui, Says Army Officer

Colonel Mettler Expresses Opin-  
ion Gun Weapon Is Really Hun-  
ing Shells Into Paris—But  
"What Good Will It Do?" He  
Asks

"It can be done, but what good will  
it do," was the concise way in which  
Lieut. Col. Charles Mettler, Ordnance  
Corps, U. S. A., commented on the sev-  
enty-mile shooting gun referred to in  
the despatches from the battlefield.  
Colonel Mettler when asked if such a  
gun was possible, or if it were prob-  
able that such a piece of ordnance was  
actually being used, smiled and said  
that it was not only possible, but prob-  
able, and in all likelihood the gun was  
actually being used by the Germans in  
their present offensive.

"But I can see no great value in  
such a weapon," added the ordnance  
chief of the Hawaiian Department.  
Asked what distance American guns  
were capable of sending a projectile,  
the colonel said that thirty miles was  
considered a maximum distance, com-  
bined with a known objective for dis-  
charging such a gigantic piece of artil-  
lery.

According to despatches to The Ad-  
vertiser, the German gun, located in St. Gobain Forest near West  
Laon, was firing projectiles into the  
suburbs of Paris. This would be com-  
pared to a gun located on the beach at  
Waikiki firing a projectile over the is-  
land of Molokai and landing it in La  
haina harbor, island of Maui.

W. S. S.

## LIMIT PLACED ON UNIFORM WEARING

LONDON, February 23.—The king  
has approved of officers who relinquish  
their commissions during the war and  
who are granted honorary rank in the  
army, being allowed to wear uniform  
when attending ceremonies and enter-  
tainments of a military nature.

The uniform will be service dress  
and will be that of the unit or of the  
general list to which the officer be-  
longed, and the badges will be those of  
the honorary rank granted.

A uniform may not be used gen-  
erally, and it may not be worn at  
political meetings.

## FIFTY NIPANIC AS CAR HITS AUTO

Machine Is Hurled Half Way Over  
Wall on Bank of Nuuanu  
Stream But No One Injured

Fifty people in a Liliha Street car  
of the Rapid Transit Company were  
thrown into a state of panic yesterday  
afternoon, when the rapidly moving  
car struck an automobile containing  
two Japanese with such force that the  
machine was hurled half way over the  
wall on the south bank of the Nuuanu  
Stream, where it dangled in imminent  
danger of falling into the water.

The two occupants of the machine,  
B. Nakatsu, the owner of the car, and  
S. Fukano, managed to climb out of  
the auto to safety without serious in-  
jury, although the steering gear, the  
front axle and all of the forward part  
of the automobile were smashed.

The fender of the street car was  
crushed in the impact, but the car was  
brought to a stop half way across the  
King Street bridge, without having  
left the rails. After a half hour's  
work a force from the Royal Hawaiian  
Garage rescued the automobile and  
moved it back to the garage. The re-  
port of the Rapid Transit Co. has no  
record of any injuries to passengers  
on the car.

On No. 16, northbound, in charge  
of Motorman E. Montano and Con-  
ductor Charles Kalaian was coming  
down King Street and the automobile  
being driven by Nakatsu was running  
east along River Street when the ac-  
cident occurred. The motorcar and the  
car that he was going and that the  
Japanese, apparently mistaking the  
speed of the car, attempted to pass in  
front.

Seeing the danger Motorman Mon-  
tano attempted to bring the car to a  
stop in time to avert a collision, but the  
stop came at that point under the  
weight of the car, which crashed into  
the rear of the speeding machine and  
sent it clear of the ground, throwing it  
boldly upon the sidewalk and half way  
over the wall, with the two front  
wheels projecting over the edge.

When the car came to a stop the pas-  
sengers, mostly Japanese, climbed ex-  
citedly out upon the trolley in a jam  
which threatened to force some of  
them over the edge into the water. A  
large crowd of men and boys ran from  
all parts of the neighborhood to see  
the two occupants of the machine, who  
had, however, succeeded in getting out  
of the imperiled auto to the street with  
nothing more serious than a few scratches.

Nakatsu, the owner of the machine, is  
a proprietor of a Japanese trunk store  
on River Street and the other man  
lives nearby.

W. S. S.

## CANTIN HAS FIGURES FOR KALAKAUA ROAD

City Would Bear More Than Half  
of Extension Cost

City Engineer A. S. Cantin has com-  
pleted figures of the cost of Kapiolani  
Park extension of the new Kalakaua  
Avenue payment which show that the  
city's share of the work will amount  
to fifty-eight percent of the entire cost,  
and that the proposed revision of the  
specifications to include a bituminous  
surface will entail a large additional  
expense.

These facts will be placed at the  
disposal of the property owners on the  
portion of the street to be improved,  
which will be held within a few weeks.  
Mr. Cantin has made a report which  
shows that a two-inch bituminous sur-  
face would raise the assessment \$1.19  
per front foot and add a total of \$16,  
443.20 to the total cost. The propo-  
sition to make an inch and a half of  
bituminous would increase the assess-  
ment eighty-eight cents per front foot  
and add \$1,887.44 to the total.

W. S. S.

## LOS ANGELES ISLAND LINE IS NEAR START

Nearly every mail received from the  
Coast brings additional assurances that  
the proposed line of Japanese steam-  
ers operating between Honolulu and  
Los Angeles is approaching actual es-  
tablishment.

A Los Angeles paper of recent date  
had the following in reference to the  
proposed new steamer route:  
"Arrangements are being made by the  
Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamship line to  
operate a line of ships direct from Los  
Angeles to Honolulu. This was an-  
nounced by Yoshio Tansumi, traffic  
manager of the company, and Ken Ko-  
da, passenger agent, who are in Los  
Angeles to look over the situation.

The safety in traveling on the Pa-  
cific is inducing many to make the  
trip to the Hawaiian islands, it is said.  
The following Los Angeles line will  
soon on the new Japanese liner Tenyo  
Maru for Honolulu and the Orient:  
Lionel G. Jupp, Ernest Pressler, Mr.  
and Mrs. L. E. Armstrong, Mr. and  
Mrs. J. O. Ohler, Mrs. H. T. Beckman,  
Miss J. P. Kelly and daughter, Miss  
Alice Weir. The trip will be made un-  
der the direction of D. P. Robertson.

W. S. S.

### BEST MEDICINE MADE

A better medicine can not be made  
than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It  
relieves the lungs, opens the secretions,  
and expectoration and assists Nature  
in restoring the system to a healthy  
condition. Besides, it contains no op-  
iates and is perfectly safe to take. For  
sale by all dealers. Benson-Smith &  
Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii—Advt.

## ICE WAGON DRIVER IS BADLY INJURED

Is Crushed Under Wheels, Drag-  
ged Half a Block and Has  
Arm and Leg Broken

Badly crushed by the wheels of a  
heavy ice wagon, with bones broken in  
both an arm and leg, and dragged for  
half a block, during which the skin for  
a length of five inches was rubbed from  
the injured limb, Frank Gomes, a driver  
for the Hawaiian Electric Com-  
pany, probably owes his life, in spite of  
his injuries, to the fact that the  
team of horses he was driving stopped  
from force of habit when they reached  
the residence front of the next custom-  
er, instead of continuing to drag him  
along the street in Kaimuki early yes-  
terday morning.

Gomes, whose home is at 423 Kua-  
hant Street, was thrown from his wagon  
when the wagon struck a stump or big  
stone near the corner of Seventh and  
Mann Los Avenues at half past six  
o'clock. In falling, Gomes was caught  
and his body was thrown under a wheel,  
which passed over his right leg, and in revolving  
pulled his right arm under the wheel  
at almost the same time.

The accident happened just as Gomes  
was leaving the house of a customer,  
and in spite of his cries the attention  
of passersby was attracted to the  
horses continued to plod along to the  
entrance to the home of the next cus-  
tomer.

Here Gomes was discovered and an  
alarm sent in for the city ambulance.  
Examination and first treatment of his  
injuries showed that Gomes had a com-  
pound fracture of the right leg and a  
badly fractured arm.

It was while he was dragged along  
the street after the accident, while his  
hand was caught in the wagon, that  
the skin was scraped from one side of  
the injured leg, on the side the broken  
bones were protruding. The injured  
leg also had a cavity in the skinned  
portion, punctured probably by a stone  
in the street at the time the wheel went  
over Gomes' limb.

In spite of the pain which Gomes ex-  
perienced he remained conscious, and  
suffered badly from shock. His  
injuries are so serious that he was im-  
mediately transferred from the emer-  
gency hospital to the Queen's Hospital  
and put under the care of Dr. William  
G. Hobbs. As Gomes is only thirty-one  
years old, it is believed his youth will  
make his recovery certain.

W. S. S.

## WAR HERO WOULD BATTLE FOR U. S.

Most Decorated American in For-  
eign Legion Seeks Service  
Under Old Glory

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN  
THE FIELD, March 8.—Nick Kornek,  
twenty-four, today the most honored  
and most decorated living American  
volunteer in the famous French foreign  
legion; an unscathed veteran of all  
the legion's terrible battles during the  
last three years and a half, has made  
up his mind he wants to continue the  
struggle with the American army.  
Of Greek parents, but born in New  
York and an American citizen, Kor-  
niek was seen by New Yorkers sell-  
ing bananas at the corner of Tenth  
and Third Street and Avenue B when  
the great world war began.

There was blood of the ancient  
Greeks in the veins of the dark hair-  
ed young banana seller, for all the  
worth of his uncle and all the love of  
a black-eyed maiden of the Greek  
colony couldn't stop him from mak-  
ing his way to France, where he joined  
the foreign legion in August, 1914.

Personally modest and timid, but  
an ardent fighter, the youthful Greek-  
American has covered himself with  
glory very time the legion was pass-  
ing to the attack. His latest citation,  
won at Verdun, is a document prob-  
ably more eulogistic than any hon-  
oring an American volunteer in the  
big war.

Starting out in the above attack  
with his comrades on a bombing  
squad, Kornek saw them all killed or  
wounded around him. Undaunted even  
when he crawled forward, from shell  
hole to shell hole, reached the trench,  
he hurled his grenades among the  
German defenders and forced the  
remainder to take refuge in a deep  
dugout. He immediately blocked the  
entrance so that when other soldiers  
of the attack came up they captured  
about 100 Germans, survivors of the  
entire company, which had held the  
position. As the result of this feat  
the request of further trenches was  
possible.

On the young banana seller's breast  
today is a war cross with several palms  
and, more important, the much coveted  
Medaille Militaire.

Now that there is an American army  
in France, Kornek has made formal ap-  
plication for transfer under the Ameri-  
can flag.

W. S. S.

### PRELATE DRAWS SWORD

QUADALAJARA, Mexico, March 15  
(Associated Press).—Government  
forces are pursuing a band of rebels in  
the State of Jalisco said to be headed  
by Antonio Gonzalez Jimenez. Arch-  
bishop of Guadalajara, who, according  
to government reports, induced a num-  
ber of Indians to follow him into the  
field. Measures taken against the  
church caused the prelate to abandon  
the rosary for the sword.

W. S. S.

### WOMEN TO WIN WAR

ROME, March 15.—(Associated  
Press).—America and particularly the  
women of America will decide the war  
against Germany, recently declared  
Dr. Stuart Galloway, under-secretary to  
Premier Orlando, addressing a meeting  
of the Woman's National Italian  
League. "Without the patriotic work  
of women in the Allied countries we  
could not hope to win," he continued.

## PLENTY OF FISH BUT PRICES HIGH

Supply Now Exceeds Demand But  
Famine Time Figures of Food  
Administration Still in Effect

A hitch in the program of the food  
administration which has interfered  
with the reduction in the price of  
fish which was promised to take place  
as soon as the supply became adequate  
is likely to add new complications to  
the fish problem of Honolulu. For  
two days the supply of fish at the  
public market has been in excess of  
the demand, and yet the prices set  
by the food administration have re-  
mained at the same point as when  
there was practically a fish famine.

Questions of whether the fish prices  
will ever fall below maximum set  
by the administration are now be-  
ginning to appear. Both yesterday  
and the day before, Fish Inspector  
Parker has authorized fishermen to al-  
low catches of fish to remain in the  
boats because of the fact that the  
supply in the market was adequate  
in spite of heavy demands which are  
made for fish on Saturday and Sun-  
day.

The original announcement of the  
food administration that fish prices  
would automatically adjust themselves  
through the operation of a government  
fish auction has been realized. Food  
Administrator Child maintains that he  
has no right to appoint a government  
auctioneer of fish until June, when the  
city auctioning licenses of the fish  
brokers expire. Meanwhile, several in-  
terested persons have pointed out  
there seems to be no probability that  
fish prices will fall below the maximum  
figures, no matter what the supply of  
fish.

Five of the largest boats of the  
fishing fleet came in yesterday laden  
with fish, in addition to eight small  
boats which were also loaded to cap-  
acity. The same thing happened Sat-  
urday. Prices at the market, however,  
were not changed in spite of the fact  
that the supply exceeded the demand.  
The catch was not placed at auction,  
according to the plan agreed upon,  
but commanded top prices to stall men  
and to public.

Five large boats left today for cru-  
ises which will not, it was said, require  
more than a day or two to get a cap-  
acity load of fish. All fishermen re-  
port that the ample Spring fish condi-  
tions have begun and they do not an-  
ticipate any further shortage.

W. S. S.

## RULES INTENDED TO PROTECT HARBORS

Port Regulations Are Designed  
To Prevent Disasters Such  
As That of Halifax

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Regu-  
lations designed, among other things,  
to prevent at American ports such dis-  
asters as resulted from the collision of  
a Belgian relief ship and a French mi-  
nitions ship at Halifax recently, were  
issued by Secretary McAdoo, with the  
approval of the President. They pro-  
vide for rigid control and supervision  
over the loading and handling of mun-  
itions and the movement of vessels in  
the navigable waters of the United  
States.

The regulations were drawn under  
the provisions of the espionage act,  
and will be enforced by the collectors  
of customs. Special port captains will  
be designated by the secretary, and  
they will enforce regulations governing  
the anchorage of vessels and may be  
called upon by the collectors to see that  
all other portions of the regulations  
are complied with. At ports where no  
collector is assigned the collectors will  
enforce the anchorage rules, as  
well as the regulations.

The principal section of the regula-  
tions provide that collectors of customs  
"shall refuse clearance to any vessel  
having on board inflammable and ex-  
plosive articles so laden or stowed as  
to render the same unnecessarily dan-  
gerous to navigation."

The French munitions ship, which ex-  
ploded at Halifax, had oil stowed on  
a quantity of twenty T. N. T., which  
exploded when burning oil dripped  
down into it.

The regulations also provide that col-  
lectors of customs, through the port  
captains or other agency, may take full  
possession and control of any vessels,  
foreign or domestic, in the territorial  
waters of the United States, whenever,  
in his judgment, such action is neces-  
sary in order to secure such vessel from  
damage or injury or to prevent damage  
or injury to any harbor or to secure  
the rights and obligations of the United  
States.

The collectors also are authorized to  
refuse clearance to any vessel bound  
for a foreign port with any person on  
board, either as officer, member of  
the crew, or passenger, whose departure  
from the United States on such vessel  
has been determined by the action of  
the proper federal authorities to be  
prejudicial to the interests of the United  
States in the conduct of the war. This  
is expected to give the government  
greater control over possible channels  
through which enemy countries may se-  
cure information from the United  
States.

W. S. S.

### GOES AFTER REBELS

MERIDA, Mexico, March 15.—(As-  
sociated Press).—General Salvador Alva-  
rado, who, as provisional governor of  
Yucatan perfected the workings of the  
commission regulating all commercial  
activities in Yucatan, has left the city  
for Puerto Mexico to take command  
of the government troops operating  
against rebels in Toluca, Chiapas, and  
the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. General  
Alvarado recently turned over the  
state government to the newly elected  
governor, Carlo Castro Morales.

W. S. S.

## ASK JAPAN TO LIFT EMBARGO ON RICE

Nipponese Business Forward Pe-  
tition Carrying Approval of  
Consul General Mori

Japanese business men through the  
Japanese Chamber of Commerce have  
addressed to the Imperial Japanese  
government a petition asking that  
certain shipments to the Territory be  
exempted from restrictions that have  
recently been placed on the export of  
rice, wheat and wheat flour. The pe-  
tition, carrying the approval of Rokuro  
Mori, consul general, was forwarded  
yesterday.

In the petition it is set forth that  
the Territory has 110,000 Japanese resi-  
dents whose principal foodstuff is rice  
and that the normal consumption of  
rice averages 460,000 bushels as shown  
by statistics of the past three years.

It is explained that the Japanese  
people of the Territory depend wholly  
for their rice supplies on imports from  
Japan and that at the present time it  
is almost impossible to obtain rice from  
any other country, due to the shipping  
shortage and to food laws. All im-  
ported rice, the petition sets forth, is  
consumed in the Territory, as under  
regulations of the food administrator it  
is not permitted to export foodstuffs of  
the kind from the Territory.

The petition also explains that under  
American food laws dealers here are  
not permitted to keep stocks of rice in-  
definitely and that selling prices are  
under the control of the food adminis-  
trator to the end that all opportu-  
nity for speculation in the grain is shut  
off.

The new restrictions on the export  
of cereals from Japan went into effect  
on March 8. They make it unlawful to  
make shipments of cereals from the em-  
pire unless special permits are obtained  
from the minister of agriculture and  
commerce. To obtain these permits  
advances must be made by Japanese  
consular agents at ports to which the ship-  
ments are consigned and these con-  
sular certificates must accompany each  
individual shipment.

W. S. S.

## Big Concrete Ship Is Launched

On Pacific Coast

A PACIFIC PORT, March 14.—(As-  
sociated Press).—The largest concrete  
ship in the world, the Faith, was  
launched here today. If the vessel  
stands all tests, the builders hope this  
type will help to solve the Nation's  
need for ships. Every step of the con-  
struction has been watched by the gov-  
ernment. The vessel is 320 feet be-  
tween perpendiculars, 44.6 feet wide  
and thirty feet deep, and when loaded  
will draw twenty-four feet of water.  
Her displacement will be 7600 tons and  
she will have a carrying capacity of  
5000 tons and make ten or eleven  
knots an hour with triple expansion en-  
gines furnishing 1200 horsepower. She  
is ten times larger than any concrete  
boat now on record in this country.

Advantages claimed for the new ves-  
sel are that concrete construction does  
not interfere with steel construction,  
plenty of concrete can be laid; concrete  
vessels can be built for the present cost  
of wooden vessels; concrete vessels of  
7500 tons can be launched within nine-  
ty days after work starts; while the  
cost of the "plant" is "\$25,000 to  
\$50,000" compared with a steel ship  
yard.

The floor of the vessel is about four  
and a half inches thick; the side four  
inches, with a great steel sheet down  
the bow. Inhabited in the concrete are  
500 tons of steel; a continuous basket  
work of welded steel mesh, and hun-  
dreds of heavy iron bars, also welded  
together.

A watertight wood flooring resting on  
the bottom beams constitutes the dou-  
ble bottom of the vessel. No provision  
is made for water ballast, the theory  
being that the vessel will travel with  
out ballast, riding safely with her  
heavy bottom. Six concrete bulkheads  
divide the vessel. The main deck is  
wood laid on concrete stringers; the  
lower deck is concrete. The dead-  
weight is put at 800 tons more than  
that of a steel vessel of like capacity.  
The vessel will burn oil, using 160 bar-  
rels a day and her reinforced concrete  
hull will carry thirty days' supply.

Must Stand Tests

"This boat will have to stand in-  
tests, like any other vessel," said the  
builder today. "I expect we will send  
her to the Orient, and when she gets  
back we will know all about her. At  
present, there are no insurance quota-  
tions covering concrete vessels; it's all  
as new to everyone else as it was to us  
as we had to design our steel and have  
it rolled as we needed it."

"Besides the low first cost, we will  
save seventy-five percent of our fuel  
on later boats, by re-using it. Two  
other vessels of 7500 tons each, will be  
started as soon as we get this one out  
of the way. In these we will use forms  
built in sections and bolted. When we  
strip them from the concrete, they will  
come off a section at a time."

"A concrete boat will last—I don't  
know how long. We know that con-  
crete gets better the first nine years of  
its life and after that it should last a  
long while. The life of a steel boat  
ordinarily is twenty-five years."

W. S. S.

## MAUI DRAFTEES UNDER SCRUTINY

Army Medical Traveling Board  
Works Rapidly on the  
Valley Isle

The military medical examining  
board arrived in Waialuku by the Mauna  
Kea last Saturday night, registering at  
the Maui Hotel, and have been here  
since, says the Maui News of March  
23. They plan to leave here tomorrow  
night for the island of Hawaii to con-  
tinue their labors there. The board is  
composed of Major Charles B. Cooper,  
selective draft service, and Major A.  
S. Hennessy, Captain J. P. Cleary,  
Captain O. J. Miles, Vanderpool and  
Phillips, all of the United States army.

The board came here to examine what  
are termed "deferred" men on the  
list for the selective draft and in the  
National Guard. The local examining  
board deferred some, rejected others  
and "accepted" quite a large number  
on account of questions of their phy-  
sical fitness, and it is the latter lot that  
the general board has been examining.

The work began Monday morning in  
the Waialuku town hall and has been  
progressing steadily, and as rapidly as  
possible, since. About 110 men a day  
have been examined.

Speaking of the work which had pre-  
viously been done, Major Cooper said:  
"I cannot refrain from complimenting  
Sheriff Crowell, Dr. Osmer, and their  
assistants on the thoroughness of their  
work in connection with the selective  
draft. Its thoroughness shows itself all  
the way through, and has greatly sim-  
plified the work of our board."

Moreover, we have had the most  
valuable assistance from both  
Sheriff Crowell and Dr. Osmer, the for-  
mer placing his clerical force at our  
service and the latter making a special  
trip to Hana and doing certain work  
there which has saved the board a great  
deal of inconvenience. I regard the  
selective draft work on Maui as A-1,  
and I am sure that Sheriff Crowell, Dr. Osmer  
and their associates are to be com-  
plimented."

W. S. S.

## USE OF HONEY IS CRAWFORD'S IDEA

College of Hawaii Professor  
Points Out Way People of Is-  
lands Can Help Save Cargo  
Space and Sugar Besides  
Using Up Local Product

A movement has been begun by  
Prof. David L. Crawford of the College  
of Hawaii, who is interested in the food  
problem of the Territory to bring to  
the attention of the food adminis-  
tration the necessity of making use of  
the honey production of the islands  
and inaugurating an "eat honey" cam-  
paign to offset the effects of the late-  
ly announced embargo of the shipping  
board.

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"It probably is not realized by  
many that all of the molasses used here,  
about 35,000 gallons a year, is im-  
ported from the mainland because of  
the poor quality of our locally pro-  
duced molasses," he said yesterday.  
"The sugar extraction in our mills is  
so efficient that the molasses is inferior  
and not used at all for human food."

"Honey is better than molasses for  
all cooking, baking and confection pur-  
poses because it is higher in sugar con-  
tent. The chief prejudice against its  
use has been apparently due to the  
idea that all Hawaiian honey crystal-  
lizes quickly. This is not true, for  
about half of the total production here  
is what is known as "honey dew,"  
honey and this stays for a long time  
uncrystallized. Another prejudice  
against it is the false notion that it  
is too expensive. As a matter of fact  
molasses is a very costly product here,  
especially this year, and honey is  
just as cheap if not cheaper."

It is announced that the local supply  
of honey can be offered to the public  
at the lowest possible prices in con-  
tainers of varying sizes to suit all  
customers. That it is no less a patri-  
otic duty than a piece of good business  
for the islands to employ the honey  
output is his chief conviction in the  
art he is taking in bringing the use  
of honey to the fore in Hawaii. In a  
way where local interest can be made  
to go hand in hand with national de-  
fense, Professor Crawford believes  
that there will not be any opposition  
to the project when the facts are made  
known.

It is a plan which has already been  
arranged to supply honey to the pub-  
lic in containers of from a half gallon  
to barrel capacity.

Save Cargo Space

There is no reason why all molasses  
should not be replaced by honey,"  
says Professor Crawford. "The amount  
of cargo space that will be saved for  
more vital things will be considerable,  
and if the shipping situation becomes  
much more serious we may find this  
to be a matter of grave importance  
to ourselves as well as to the Nation."

Professor Crawford points out